

## 100660 to 100676—Continued.

100671. to 100674. *DANTHONIA SEMIANNULATA* (Labill.) R. Br. Wallaby grass.

A perennial, fine-leaved, tussocky grass; 1 to 2 feet high, which provides feed for the greater part of the year. It is said to be a good winter grass, will stand a great amount of grazing, and its palatability both for cattle and sheep is well known.

100671. A New Zealand commercial variety.

100672. C. A. C. 30: 5.1.

100673. C. A. C. 31: 114.3.

100674. C. A. C. 31: 28.8.

100675. *LOLIUM PERENNE* L. Poaceae. Perennial ryegrass.

2/2. A commercial strain.

100676. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

A New Zealand commercial strain.

100677. *ANANAS SATIVUS* Schult. f. Pineapple. Bromeliaceae.

From the American Virgin Islands. Plants presented by J. B. Thompson, director, Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Croix. Received May 20, 1930. Numbered in July 1932.

*Blue Bond*. The leaves of this variety are without marginal spines, and the small to medium-sized fruits, purple-green before they are ripe, are of excellent quality. The fruits are smaller and quite unlike the *Smooth Cayenne*.

## 100678 to 100681.

From Wales. Seeds purchased from the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Received July 6, 1932.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

100678 and 100679. *DACTYLIS GLOMERATA* L. Poaceae. Orchard grass.

100678. S.-26. Pasture-hay type.

100679. S.-29. Cocksfoot, a pasture type.

100680 and 100681. *PHLEUM PRATENSE* L. Poaceae. Timothy.

100680. S.-48. Pasture-hay type.

100681. S.-51. Leafy-hay type.

100682. *CASSIA TIMORIENSIS* DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Manuel L. Roxas, director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila. Received July 6, 1932.

A rather low tree with slender, downy branches, pale-green leaves up to 9 inches long, bright-yellow flowers, and thin glossy flexible pods sometimes 6 inches long. The tree is distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago and the Philippine Islands.

For previous introduction see 94095.

## 100683 to 100687.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur F. Fischer, director, Bureau of Forestry, Manila. Received July 6, 1932.

100683. *CALOPHYLLUM BLANCOI* Planch. and Triana. Clusiaceae.

*Bitanhol*. An attractive tropical tree with opposite entire, linear-oblong, papery leaves about 8 inches long and small flowers in dense terminal and axillary racemes. Native to the Philippines.

100684. *DIPLODISCUS PANICULATUS* Turcz. Tiliaceae.

*Baloho*. A large shrub or small tree with alternate, oblong-elliptic, entire leaves, green above

## 100683 to 100687—Continued.

and densely white punctate beneath. The reddish flowers are in lax axillary and terminal panicles. Native to the Philippines.

100685. *MALLOTUS PHILIPPENSIS* (Lam.) Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae.

*Banato*. A small dioecious tree with long-stalked leaves, glabrous above, rusty tomentose beneath, and minutely scarlet dotted. The globose scarlet capsules, one third inch in diameter, are covered with a bright-red powder which is collected for export to be used in dyeing silk and in medicine. Native to India up to 4,500 feet altitude.

100686. *MANGIFERA ALTISSIMA* Blanco. Anacardiaceae.

*Pahutan*. A Philippine relative to the mango, which is found from northern Luzon to southern Mindanao, where it forms a large tree, sometimes 100 feet in height. The leaves are long, narrow, and pointed at both ends, and the small, fragrant, white flowers are borne in large numbers in branched clusters. The smooth, green or yellow mangolike fruits, 2 to 3 inches long, are used for making pickles.

100687. *TOONA CALANTAS* Merr. and Rolfe. Meliaceae.

*Kalantas*. A tall, ornamental, tropical tree with handsome pinnate foliage and whitish inconspicuous flowers in large terminal panicles. The capsule is over an inch long. In the Philippines, where this tree is native, the fragrant wood is of considerable commercial importance.

## 100688 to 100709.

From South America. Seeds collected by H. G. MacMillan and C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 28, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.

100688. *ANNONA CHERIMOLA* Mill. Annonaceae. Cherimoya.

No. 269. From the market at Arequipa, Peru, May 10, 1932. Origin of fruit not known.

100689. *ANNONA MURICATA* L. Annonaceae. Soursoap.

No. 273. *Guanabana*. From the market at Arequipa, Peru, May 8, 1932. Origin of fruit not known.

100690. *CAPSIDUM ANNUM* L. Solanaceae. Common redpepper.

No. 380. From the market of Cuzco, Peru, May 18, 1932. A locally grown yellow redpepper, 3 inches long, grown at 11,000 feet altitude.

100691. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

No. 29. *Melones limeños*. From the market of Temuco, Chile, February 23, 1932. A muskmelon about 6 inches in diameter, flattened endwise, striped longitudinally orange and green. The flesh is yellow and sweet.

100692. *ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA* Hook. and Arn. Escalloniaceae.

No. 34. *Siete Camisas*. From Ancud, Chiloe Island, Chile, March 6, 1932. A dense evergreen shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, native to the island of Chiloe. The shining dark-green, obovate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, and the bright rose-red flowers, more than half an inch across, are in terminal racemes.

100693. *FRANCOA* sp. Saxifragaceae.

No. 118. From near Ancud, Chiloe Island, Chile, March 13, 1932. An herb with a rosette of leaves and a spike of capsules, growing in moist shaded places. Flowers not seen.

100694. *LIBERTIA* sp. Iridaceae.

No. 35. From Ancud, Chiloe Island, Chile, March 6, 1932. An herb 2 feet high, found on moist banks near the seashore. Flowers not seen.